

Miracles. Matt. 12 : 28 ; I Cor. 12 : 9-11.

Resurrection of the dead. I Pet. 3 : 18 ; Rom. 8 : 11.

Prophecy. II Pet. 1 : 21.

The author of the new birth or regeneration. John 3 : 5 ; Titus 3 : 5 ; I John 5 : 4.

Sanctification. I Pet. 1 : 2 ; Rom. 15 : 16. As the medium of inspiration. II Tim. 3 : 16 ; II Pet. 1 : 21.

As sovereign disposer. I Cor. 12 : 6-11.

As convincing of sin, righteousness and judgment. John 16 : 8-11.

As the witness in men's hearts. Heb. 10 : 15.

As comforter to the church. Acts 9 : 31.

4. Divine worship is rendered to Him. Rom. 9 : 1 ; II Cor. 13 : 14 ; Matt. 28 : 19.

5. The Commission, (Matt. 28 : 19) and the Apostolic Benediction, (II Cor. 13 : 14,) declare the Holy Spirit to be equal with the Father and the Son.

F.—*The Holy Spirit comes into the world.*

Joel, the prophet of Jehovah, looking down through the space of seven centuries beheld something of the splendor of the Spirit's mission in the world. "And it shall be in the last days, saith God, I will pour forth of my Spirit upon all flesh ; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams ; yea, and on my servants and on my handmaidens in those days will I pour out my spirit." Joel 2 : 28.

Of Jesus, John the Baptist said : He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost. Matt. 3 : 11.

In John 7 : 39, we read "But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believed on him were to receive : for the Spirit was not yet (given ;) because Jesus was not yet glorified."

And in the four great chapters of John 14-17, Jesus speaks of the Holy Spirit as if he were not yet come. *e. g.* "I will pray the Father and he will give you another comforter, that he may be with you forever, even the *Spirit* of truth." "But the comforter, even the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, etc." "But when the comforter is come, even the Spirit of truth, whom I will send unto you from the Father." "It is expedient for you that I go away : for if I go not away the comforter will not come unto you ; but if I go I will send him unto you."

To the Apostles Jesus said : "And behold, I send forth the promise of my Father upon you, but tarry ye in the city, until ye be endued with power from on high." Luke 24 : 49.

But what mean these passages ? That there was no Holy Ghost ? That he had not come ? Yes, the Holy Spirit was in existence. For we remember that he it was who overshadowed the virgin, of whom the Son of God was born. By him Jesus was led into the wilderness, and by him he was victorious in the temptation. By the Spirit he wrought miracles, lived a sinless life, offered himself without spot to God, and was raised from the dead. We remember also that Jesus before his ascension breathed on the Apostles, except Thomas, and said, "receive ye the Holy Ghost." John 20 : 22. So we see the Spirit was in the world even before Pentecost.

But to make myself clearly understood in a few words the Holy Spirit came into the world on the day of Pentecost in a new manifestation. In a way in which he was never known before. He came into the church and took up his abode there. He did so for this was the promise. He became in a sense incarnated in the body of Christ, his disciples, his visible church. He is now in the world. He dwells in the Body of Christ.

I believe the baptism of the Holy Spirit took place on the day of Pentecost. I believe that was the *only* baptism of the Spirit. He is now as he has been since then in the Church. He fills men's hearts even now and fills them often. You may call that a Baptism of the Spirit. To me it is only the inevitable result of the Indwelling Spirit being given full control of the man. The Holy Spirit dwells in the whole body of Christ. So he also dwells in each individual believer. But I cannot develop this thought.

I shall yet briefly speak of the Holy Spirit's office.

1. The Holy Spirit convicts the world of sin, of righteousness and of judgment. John 16 : 8.

2. The Holy Spirit teaches and bears witness.

(a) In the early church there were special gifts. John 16 : 13-15 ; I Cor. 12 : 4-11.

(b) The Spirit now teaches us by means of the Word. II Tim. 3 : 16-17 ; Heb. 4 : 12, 13.

(c) The Holy Spirit through the Word bears witness to the individual believer that he is a child of God. Rom. 8 : 16 ; I Cor. 2 : 11 ; I John 5 : 10, 11.

3. The Holy Spirit now continues His work in the believer by means of the Word, in correcting and disciplining the heart.

(a) The Spirit leads us to mortify the deeds of the body. Rom. 8 : 14.

(b) We are to walk by the Spirit. Gal. 5 : 16, 25.

(c) We are to be led by the Spirit. Gal. 5 : 18.

(d) The Spirit strengthens us in faith and love. Eph. 3 : 16-19.

(e) The Spirit dwells in his church as his temple. I Cor. 3 : 16.

(f) The Spirit dwells in the body of saints his temple. I Cor. 6 : 19 ; II Cor. 6 : 16.

4. The Holy Spirit comforts.

(a) He fills the Saints with joy. Acts 13 : 52 ; Rom. 14 : 17.

(b) He imparts the love of God. Rom. 5 : 3-5.

(c) He imparts hope. Rom. 15 : 13 ; Gal. 5 : 5.

(d) Edifies the Church.

(e) Testifies of Christ. John 15 : 26.

(f) Abides with the Saints forever. John 14 : 16, 17.

III. STATEMENT OF TEACHINGS.

1. The Holy Spirit who proceeds from the Father and the Son, is Himself Divine—that is partaking of the nature, essence and being of the very God.

2. This is the Age of the Holy Spirit. The Age begins with Pentecost and concludes with the Advent of Christ.

3. The Holy Spirit is the Personal representative of the Son on earth.

4. The Holy Spirit is the Divine Personality dwelling in the Church,—the Body.

5. The Holy Spirit is the Divine Personality dwelling in each individual member of the Church or Body.

6. The *establishment*, the *maintenance* and the *perfecting* of the church is the Holy Spirit's mission.

7. The Holy Spirit works through instrumentalities ; of these, that means with which we as Christians have to do, is *the Word*.

NAMES OF CHICAGO STEETS.

A man from the country was riding west on a Madison Street Cable car the other day. Pretty soon the conductor called out, "May," stopped the car, and a lady got off. A moment or two after he called "Ann," stopped the car, and two ladies gathered their bundles and stepped off.

Another block or two, and he called, "Elizabeth ;" and the same performance was repeated. Then came "Ada," and a woman and child alighted. After a few more blocks, he sang out, "Paulina," and three ladies left the car.

The stranger had looked on open-mouthed, but this was too much for him. Clutching the conductor's coat, he asked, "Say, mister, do you know the name of every woman in Chicago, and where she wants to get off ?"